

The Gazette of India



EXTRAORDINARY

PART I—Section 1

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 98] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1953

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 8th August 1953

No. 2(4)-Jute/53.—Whereas the prices of raw jute and jute goods have been subject to frequent and wide fluctuations from time to time resulting in hardship to the grower of jute and difficulties to the jute industry;

And whereas it has been represented to Government that these fluctuations are frequently aggravated by various factors such as the difficulties which the grower has to face in the marketing of raw jute, the practices prevalent in the jute goods trade, speculation in raw jute and jute goods and similar other factors;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that having regard to the importance of the jute industry in the national economy of the country a comprehensive inquiry should be made into all the relevant factors that affect prices of raw jute and jute goods;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (LX of 1952) the Central Government hereby appoints a Commission of Inquiry consisting of the following members, namely:—

- (1) Shri K. R. P. Aiyangar, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, who is hereby appointed as the Chairman of the Commission;
- (2) Shri P. S. Gupta, Deputy Director-General of Supplies, New Delhi; and
- (3) Shri D. Sandilya, Joint Director, Finance, Railway Board, New Delhi, for the purpose of making a thorough inquiry into the various factors that affect the prices of raw jute and jute goods.

2. The Commission shall perform the following functions, namely:—

- (a) to examine and inquire into the operations of the tiers in the jute industry and trade from the grower of raw jute to the seller of jute goods;
- (b) to examine and inquire into the factors which determine the return to the grower of raw jute for his product and the part played in it by the cost and the adequacy or otherwise of transport, the lack of contact between the grower of raw jute and its consumer, the absence of market information to the growers of raw jute and all matters relating thereto;

- (c) to examine and inquire into the nature and the content of speculations both in raw jute trade and the jute goods trade, the extent to which market prices are affected by the operation of mill owners, jute dealers and the speculative operators in the market and to consider in relation to the circumstances which rendered the closing of the Fatka market in Calcutta in December, 1952, the malpractices indulged in by the various units that operated in the Fatka market resulting in undue depression of prices of raw jute as well as jute goods;
- (d) and after such examination, inquiry and consideration, to make recommendations to the Central Government on the measures necessary—
 - (i) to secure for the grower as well as the industry a fair price for raw jute and jute goods,
 - (ii) to put down the malpractices engaged in by certain sectors of the jute industry in order to rig up or depress prices for their own ends, and
 - (iii) to ensure that the jute export trade is not affected by frequent manipulation of the market by interested persons.

3. The Commission shall submit its report to the Central Government within 4 months from the date of the publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette.

L. K. JHA, Joint Secy.